

ACCESSION NR: AP4037293

S/0190/64/006/005/0962/0963

AUTHORS: Zharov, A. A.; Kissin, Yu. V.; Pirogov, O. N.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

TITLE: Radical stereospecific high pressure polymerization of propylene

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 5, 1964, 962-963

TOPIC TAGS: propylene polymerization, high pressure polymerization, radical stereospecific polymerization, isotactic propylene polymer

ABSTRACT: Isotactic polypropylene was obtained by radical polymerization of propylene at 7000 atmospheres pressure and at temperatures of 100 or 200C. The polymerization of propylene occurs in the presence of such initiators as azobutyronitrile, benzoyl peroxide, and tert.butylperoxide (as well as without them). The molecular weight of the polymer obtained at 200C in the presence of benzoyl peroxide was 900. Infrared spectroscopy showed that the polymer was in a state of isotactic configuration. This was confirmed by x-ray photographs. The polypropylene obtained by radical polymerization at 200C was 45-49% isotactic, while the one obtained at 100C was 54-56% isotactic. The degree of crystallinity

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: APL037293

of the polymer was 13%. Orig. art. has 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10

Yanikolopyan, V. S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0"

1 172 177
ACCESSION NO. A D40 J9 147

of degradation of the active centers during the reaction with oxygen.
nonequality of the rates of destruction of the active centers with the same chemical agents.
However, different rates of reaction of the active centers with the same chemical agents.
In the case of O_2 , can only be obtained if these centers themselves are different. The ef-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0"

AUTHOR:

U.S. Army

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Card 1/2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 01-11-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

NO REF SOV: 009

End 000

L 16320-65 ERT(m)/EPF(c)/ESP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049161 S/0190/64/006/011/2102/2103

AUTHOR: Prut, E. V.; Trofimova, G. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

Radical polymerization of hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane in the solid phase

Journal of Polymer Science: Polymer Chemistry Edition, vol. 11, 1964, 27-31

10000-15

ACCESSION NR AD4049161

AUTHOR: Zharov, A. A.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

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27

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

S/0020/64/156/005/1167/1169

ACCESSION NR: AP4040959

AUTHOR: Rakova, G. V. ; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

TITLE: Molecular weights of polymers produced by cation polymerization of trioxane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 5, 1964, 1167-1169

TOPIC TAGS: trioxane, paraformaldehyde, trioxane polymerization, trioxane cation polymerization, polymer molecular weight, polymer, methylene chloride, nitro benzene, dimethyl formamide, tin tetrachloride

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out this study because the molecular weight of a polymer is an important characteristic upon which some definite conclusions concerning the kinetics and polymerization mechanism can be made. Work was devoted to a study of the relationship of the molecular weight of the polymer, produced by trioxane polymerization, to the concentration of the monomer and to the degree of the reactions finality. The polymerization was carried out in solutions of methylene chloride and nitrobenzene at 30°C under the influence of tin tetrachloride. The viscosimetric technique was used to determine the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040959

molecular weight of the polymers. The viscosity of the polymer solutions in dimethyl formamide was measured at 150°C. The molecular weight was calculated by the equation

$$[\eta] = 4.4 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.7}$$

There is a linear relationship between the starting trioxane concentration in the solution and molecular weight of the polymer in both the methylene chloride and nitro benzene. There is an analogous relationship between the degree of the reactions completion and molecular weight of the polymer in both solvents. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC / NO REF SOV; 001

OTHER: '002

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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I. 30040-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962710005-0"

IVANOV, V.V.; SHAGINYAN, A.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Effect of chain transfer reaction with termination on the
molecular weight distribution of polymers and oligomers.
Vysokom.sped. 7 no.10:1830-1834 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 13521-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T DS/FM

ACC NR: AP6001857

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2033/2038

AUTHORS: Bel'govskiy, I. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Measurement of rate constants of elementary polymerization processes by means of light scattering. Photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate. 1

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2033-2038

TOPIC TAGS: reaction rate, polymerization, methyl methacrylate

ABSTRACT: Experimental determination of the average lifetime of the activated centers T and of the monomolecular termination constant k_t by measuring the intensity of light scattering of the monomer-polymer system is described. This work is an extension of the previous report by the authors (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6 871, 1964) offering theoretical prediction for such determinations. Recording of the kinetic curve of light scattering in the polymerization process gave three independent relations between the experimentally measured parameters of the curve (pre-effect, post-effect, and steady state slope) and the rate constants of the elementary processes of the kinetic mechanism. The method is illustrated with an example of photochemical polymerization of methyl methacrylate. Kinetic curve for this reaction is shown in Fig. 1. Apparatus used is illustrated and described in detail.

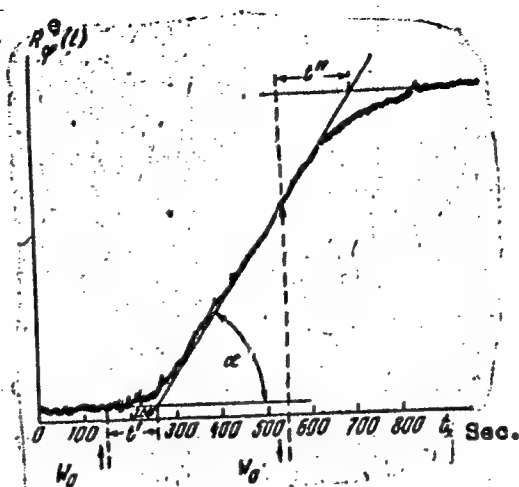
UDC: 66.095.265+678.744

Card 1/2

L 13521-66

ACC NR: AP6001857

Fig. 1. Kinetic curve for light scattering taken during nonsteady state photopolymerization of methyl methacrylate at 30C. Cuvette of type b (glass cuvette with quartz window on top), $R_p^s(t)$ - excess light scattering intensity of the polymer solution, $\varphi = 15^\circ$, ω steady state $= 3 \times 10^{-6}$ mole/l x sec.



Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures, and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Nov64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

SR

A L 11525-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6001876 SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/012/2172/2173
AUTHORS: Rozenberg, B. A.; Yefremova, A. I.; Yenikolopyan, N. S. 4/5
ORG: none 4/1/65 4/4/65 4/4/65 B
TITLE: A new method for preparation of random, block polymers and graft polymers
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 12, 1965, 2172-2173
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, copolymerization, block copolymer, graft copolymer, copolymer, chain reaction polymerization 4/4/65
ABSTRACT: This investigation is an extension of work on heterochain copolymers, previously published by B. A. Rozenberg, Ye. B. Lyudvig, A. R. Gantmakher, and S. S. Medvedev (Vysokomolek. soyed. 7, 188, 1965). It was shown that random, block, and graft polymers may be synthesized using a chain-transfer mechanism in which a chain transfer occurs from a heterochain copolymer to the growing polymer. Experiments were carried out on the following pairs of polymers: polydioxolane - polyoxymethylene (random or block copolymer); polytetramethylenoxide - polyoxymethylene (graft copolymer); polyvinylbutyl ester - polyoxymethylene (random or block copolymer); polydioxolane - poly-(3,3-bis-(chloromethyl) oxacyclobutane (random or block copolymer); polyvinylbutyl ester - poly-(3,3-bis-(chloromethyl) oxacyclobutane (graft copolymer). Orig. art. has: 1 table.
SUB CODE: 071/ SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003
Card 1/10 UDC: 511.64

L 39700-66 EWP(j)/EWI(m)/I IJP(c) RM/CD-2

ACC NR: AP6008963

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1863/1865

AUTHORS: Zharov, A. A.; Tatarintsev, V. V.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.

14
B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of high pressure upon polymerization of styrene, initiated by anhydrous perchloric acid

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1863-1865

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, pressure effect, styrene

ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure upon ionic polymerization of styrene in the presence of anhydrous perchloric acid in chlorobenzene has been investigated by following the kinetics of the reaction. The latter was studied by using a modification of a dilatometric method previously described by A. A. Zharov and N. S. Yenikolopyan (Zh. fiz. khimii, 38, 2727, 1964). The reaction was conducted at 100 and at pressures from 1 to 3000 atmospheres. It was established that under such conditions the molecular weight of the polymer changes by 20%, as illustrated in Fig. 1, while in the case of radical polymerization the changes of molecular

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26+678.744

L 39700-66

ACC NR: AP6008963

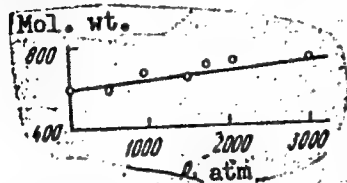


Fig. 1. Molecular weight of polystyrene as a function of pressure.

weight change by a factor of 10. It was thus established that an increase in pressure affects the rate constant of the cationic polymerization of styrene to a greater degree than the rate constant of the radical process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 30 Nov 64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *gl*

SHAGINYAN, A.A.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Change in the average degree of polymerization of a polymer in
the course of polymerization with transfer to impurities. Vyso-
kom. soed. 7 no.11:1866-1871 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted December 4,
1964.

L 27329-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM-

ACC NR: AP6008964

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1872/1876

26

AUTHORS: Shaginyan, A. A.; Minin, V. A.; Kedrina, N. F.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.;

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some characteristics of the polymerization kinetics of formaldehyde in the presence of diethylaminoethanol as catalyst (6th report in the series "Polymerization of formaldehyde")

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1872-1876

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization kinetics, catalytic polymerization, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: Polymerization kinetics of a 23.3 mole/l solution of formaldehyde in toluene (at -30C and in the presence of diethylaminoethanol) was investigated, with the concentration of the latter being varied from 0.5 to 3×10^{-4} mole/l. A dilatometric method, details of which are given in an earlier work (N. F. Proshlyakova, I. F. Sanaya, and N. S. Yenikolopyan, Vysokomolek. soyed. 5, 1632, 1963), was employed in the study of the kinetics. The general shape of the kinetic curves obtained is shown in Fig. 1. It was established that the formaldehyde polymerization is greater than third order, while, with respect to the

UDC: 66.095.264+678.5

Card 1/2

L 27329-66

ACC NR: AP6008964

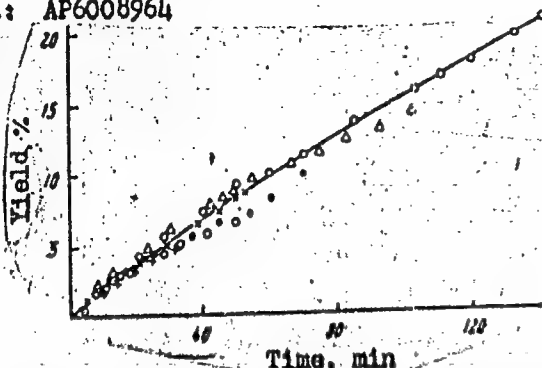


Fig. 1. General shape of kinetic curves of formaldehyde polymerization in the presence of diethylaminoethanol.

catalyst concentration, the reaction is of the first order. An unusual relationship between the molecular weight of polyformaldehyde and its yield was observed, the highest molecular weight being obtained at 10% yield. A qualitative mechanism explaining this phenomenon is offered. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 7 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

20

L 60458-63 BPF(c)/EPF(u)-2/ENG(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(l) Pg-4/
Pr-4/Pu-4/Feb GG/JAJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5007569 5/0020/65/160/005/1104/1107 49

Card 1/2

L 60458-65

ACCESSION NP. AP5007569

of chain propagation, the form of the basic equations considered. The next report

TOPIC TAGS: polymer chain transfer, polymer chain rupture, molecular weight
polymerization, heteropolymer

1-50951-55

SECTION NR- AP5009226

... .. of the colliding macromolecules is analyzed

NO P. 15. 17. 000

OLNED- 001

L 3174-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5010166

UR/0020/65/161/002/0373/0376

AUTHORS: Berlin, Al. Al.; Barkalov, I. M.; Yenikolopyan, N. S.; Gol'danskiy, V. I. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetic features of nonisotropic polymerization in the solid phase

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 2, 1965, 373-376

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, kinetics, defect healing

ABSTRACT: The kinetic features of solid phase polymerization were examined, considering the nonisotropic growth of the polymer chain. The post-polymerization process, during which the formation of active centers and the growth of chains are separated in time, was investigated. The authors consider three cases. The first relates to the growth of the polymer chain from an active center to a defect in a crystal lattice. Starting with equations for concentration of active centers along coordinate directions, an equation is derived to express the kinetic curve:

$$\Pi \propto \frac{R_0}{a} (1 - e^{-k_1 a t}) + \frac{R_0}{b} (1 - e^{-k_2 b t}) ,$$

where R_0 is the initial concentration of radicals per unit volume, α the

Card 1/3

L 3174-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5010166

probability of encountering a defect, δ the probability of complete destruction of an active center, k_1 and k_2 growth constants for two directions of growth, and t time. This equation is valid only when the prepared active centers quickly change to growing polymers. The second case considered relates to the situation when this change is slow. The kinetic curve then has the form

$$\Pi = \frac{k_1 A_0}{\alpha} t + \frac{k_1 - k_2}{k_1 \alpha} A_0 (1 - e^{-k_1 t}),$$

where k_1 is the initiation constant and A_0 is the initial concentration. When $k_1 > k_2$, the curve is similar to that above. When $k_1 = k_2$, the curve is straight, and when $k_1 < k_2$, the curve has an induction period. When the defects are annealed by monomolecular mechanism, the relations are different again, and the kinetic curve is expressed by

$$\Pi \approx \frac{k_2 R_0 t + R_0 (1 - e^{-k_{OT} t})}{\alpha + \delta e^{-k_{OT} t}},$$

where k_{OT} is the constant for the annealing rate. The curve is somewhat S-shaped, and this is in agreement with experimental work. The authors point out that the kinetic pattern is not substantially changed if k_2 is considered to be the growth constant of any elemental act, such as growth of the chain, transfer of the chain,

Card 2/3

L 3174-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5010166

3
copolymerization, migration of defects, and the like. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Sep64

ENCL: 00 446

SUB CODE: 00, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3 *ma*

1 00045_45 SEP(1)/SEP(1)_2/SEP(1)/SEP(1)/SEP(1)/T/SEP(1) P-1/P-1/P-1/

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, radiation polymerization, solid phase polymerization,

crystals and 3.9 kcal/mol for the crystals. from 1000 to 10000 cm⁻¹

Card 1/2

SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: *u, ll*

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6013899

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1306/1307

AUTHOR: Pakhomova, L. K.; Yonkolopyan, N. B.ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Broken chain transfer to a polymer during solid phase polymerization¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 6, 1966, 1306-1307

TOPIC TAGS: chain reaction polymerization, chain polymer, trioxane, ethylene glycol, catalyst

ABSTRACT: Polymers containing a -C-C bond in their basic chain (i.e. polydioxolane, polyethylene glycol¹, or polytetrahydrofuran¹) were dissolved in a solution of trioxane, then cooled rapidly and polymerized at 35 to 50C with surface initiation by SnCl₄. The processed polymer was subjected to destructive testing in vacuum at 200C. The results indicate that broken chain transfer with the formation of a stable product occurs for polydioxolane, but not for the other two admixtures. The divergence in their effects is attributed to differences in their chemical structure. An analysis of the infrared spectra produced agreement with thermal stability⁶ data and confirmed these conclusions. The paper was presented by

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64

1. 10143-00

ACC NR: AP6013899

Academician N. N. Semenov 2 Aug 65. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

YENIKOV, V. A.; TSUKERNIK, L. V.

" The Development of Methods of Cybernetic Control
for Integrated Electrical Power Systems. "

Paper to be presented at the IFAC Congress to be
held in Basel, Switzerland, 27 Aug to 4 Sep 63

Y. NIKITIN, Kh. Kh.

Y. NIKITIN, Kh. Kh. -- "Resistance of Cotton to Cold in the Early Phases of Development and Means of Increasing It." Sub 19 Dec 52, Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazov, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences).

So: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

YBNILEYEV, Kh.Kh.; SOLOV'YEV, V.P.

Effect of temperature on germination in the ontogenesis of the cotton plant. Uzb.biol.zhur. no.6:25-31 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Plants, Effect of temperature on) (Germination)
(Cotton growing)

YENILEYEV, Kh.Kh.: SOLOV'YEV, V.P.

Studying the causes of different types of germination of
cottonseed. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:27-33 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Department of Plant Physiology, Tashkent Agricultural
Institute.
(Cottonseed) (Germination)

KANASH, S.S., akademik, otv. red.; SHARDAKOV, V.S., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; GUBANOV, G.Ya., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; ~~YENI-LEYES~~, Kh.Kh., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.; ~~MUKHAMEDZHANOV~~, M.V., akademik, red.; RYZHOV, S.N., akademik, red.; ALIMOV, R.A., red.; DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, red.; DZHALILOV, Kh.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, V.Ye., akademik, red.; ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik, red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; NABIYEV, M.N., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; TOGOYEV, I.N., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YAKHONTOV, V.V., red.; PETROV, V.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; [deceased]; RAKHMANOVA, M.D., red.; BARTSEVA, V.P., tekhn. red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Cotton] Khlopchatnik. Tashkent. Vol.4. [Physiology and biochemistry of cotton] Fiziologiya i biokhimiya khlopchatnika. 1960. 704 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Mukhamedzhanov, Kanash, Zakirov, Nabiyeu, Yakhontov, Yermenko) 3. Uzbekskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Mukhamedzhanov, Ryzhov, Dadabayev, Yermenko, Zakirov, Mannanov) 4. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Alimov, Yermenko, Sadykov, Yakhontov) 5. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash)

(Cotton)

YENILEYEV, Kh. Kh.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.K.

Effect of microelements on protein metabolism in germinating
cotton seeds. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.4:23-27 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva, Tashkent.

YENILEYEV, Kh.Kh.; TRET'YAKOV, K.G.

Effect of the polymer K-4 on the chemical characteristics of
soils and plants. Pochvovedenie no.3:57-61 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Tashkentskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

LI, P.N. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences), NETSETSKIY, A.M., YENILEYEVA, N.Kh.,
and TURSUNOV, P.T. (Scientific Workers), ORLOV, V.P. (Laboratory Technician,
Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Uzbek Academy of Agricultural Sciences).

"Use of Phenoformforte [Fenoform-forte] against tick-carriers of cattle
Haemosporidia..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 80

MESHCHANINOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; YENILIN, I.Ya., student

Chlorophos in cattle thelaziasis. Veterinariia 39 no.9:27-28 S
'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Syzranskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kuybyshevskoy
oblasti (for Meshchaninov). 2. Ul'yanovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy
institut (for Yenilin).

KOROLEV, Boris Ivanovich; YENIN, A.A., rad.

[Principles of vacuum techniques] Osnovy vakuumnoi
tekhniki. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 463 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

YENIN, I.P.

Abscesses of the nasal septum according to data of the Otorhinolaryngological Clinic of the Stavropol Medical Institute for the past ten years. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.1:77-78 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.M.Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STAVROPOL--NOSE--ABSCESS)

YENIN, I.P., aspirant

Otogenous abscess of the brain spontaneously draining through
the bones of the cranial roof. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst.
12:290-292 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gor.a i nosa (zav. prof. I.M. Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YENIN, I.P., aspirant

Experimental data on the effect of high-parameter vibration
and of noise on the acoustic organ in laboratory animals
Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:182-183 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. prof. I.M. Sobol')
Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

YENIN, P.

Business accounting at the grain receiving enterprises of the
All-Russian Grain Products Association. Muk.-elev. prom. 29
no.12:10-12 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Planovo-ekonomicheskogo i finansovogo upravleniya
Vserossiyskogo ob'yedineniya khleboproduktov.

SMIRNOV, N.D.; YENIN, P.K., red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Mineral fertilizers] Mineral'nye udobreniia. Moskva, Ogiz-Sel'khozgiz, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1947. 38 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Fertilizers and manures)

IVANOV, P.K., kand. sel'khoz.nauk; YENIN, P.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Spring wheat] Iarovaya psenitsa. Moskva, Ogiz-Sel'khozgiz,
1948. 550 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Wheat)

YENIN T.K.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

M-8

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. ⁸19, 195⁸, No. 87279

AUTHOR : Yenin, T. K.
INST. : Moldavian Affiliate of the Academy of
TITLE : Production of Grape Regenerants for the
Purpose of Breeding Phylloxera-Resistant
Varieties.

ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Moldav. fil. AN SSSR, 1955, No 2, 51-74

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD:// Sciences USSR.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

M-8

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87270

AUTHOR : Yenin, T. K.; Maltabar, L. M.

INST. :

TITLE : A Variety Incorrectly Rated as Poor

ORIG. PUB. : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye
Moldavii, 1957, No 6, 35-37

ABSTRACT : The French variety of grape -- Dyurif, was incorrectly rejected by the Ukrainian Institute of Vini- culture, since it was tested under dry conditions, while it is adapted to river valley soils. Under the latter con- ditions Dyurif produces very high yields (60-120 centners /hectare) since, due to fasciation of green shoots, the bunches are formed not only at joints opposite a leaf, but also between joints. The bunches are composite and branched. Sugar content reaches 18%; the variety is resistant to mildew.

CARD: //

YENIN, V.I.

BUZNIK, V.M.; YENIN, V.I., dotsent, retsenzent; GOL'DENFON, A.K., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, redaktor; VOL'KHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Leningrad, Gos. soiuzn
noe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshlennosti, 1954. 440 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Steam boilers, Marine)

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; DESHIKIN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; NIKOMOV, A.A., redaktor; PETERSON, M.M. tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Composition and heat calculations for marine watertube boilers]
Komponovka i teplovye rashchety morskikh vodotrubnykh kotlov.
Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 248 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Boilers, Marine)

YENIN, V.I.

123-1-1521

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,
Nr 1, p.22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yenin, V.I.

TITLE: Design and Test Results of a Steam Pressure Controller
(Raschet i rezul'taty ispytaniya regul'yatora davleniya
para)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.i. in-ta mor. flota, 1955, 1, Nr 2,
pp.58-76

ABSTRACT: This steam pressure controller is designed to be in-
stalled on main exhaust steam pipe lines of marine
steam-power plants. The steam pressure from the main
line is applied on a diaphragm connected with a slide
valve, thru which the steam is directed into the upper
piston chamber of the servomotor, displacing the con-
trol valve. The closing of the valve is insured by a
spring action depending upon the steam pressures applied
on the valve and piston of the servomotor. The design
of a pressure controller for 300 kg/hr capacity with a
steady steam thru flow, is presented. The geometrical
parameters of the subject governor are designed according
to the results obtained from the test setting of a model,
to provide a static imbalance of 4%. The test of the
governor confirmed the correctness of the data assumed in
the design.

K.A.V.

Card 1/1

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; TSYBLIN, A.M., redaktor; MELIDOVA, E.S.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Boiler installations in modern cargo transports] Kotel'nye
ustanovki sovremennykh transportnykh sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1956. 113 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Boilers, Marine)

YERMILOV, Valentin Georgiyevich; YANIN, V.I., red.; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Condensers and heat exchangers on ships] Sudovye kondensatsionnye ustanovki i teploobmennye apparaty. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 237 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Condensers(Steam))

(Heat exchangers)

LUBOCHKIN, Boris Iosifovich; YENIN, V.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
ALEKSANDROV, I.A., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Marine steam boilers] Merskie parovye kotly. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Morskoi transport," 1958. 519 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Boilers, Marine)

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; GERLOVIN, L.I., retsenezent; LEVIN, B.M., otv.
red.; SANDLER, M.V., red.izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn.red.

[Marine boilers; their grouping and design] Kotly morskikh sudov.
Komponovka i raschet. Leningrad, izd-vo "Morskoi transport,"
1959. 422 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Boilers, Marine)

YENIN, V.I.

Selection of the optimum tube bank heating surface for marine boiler superheaters. Sud.sil.ust. no.1:45-66 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra sudovykh parovykh dvigateley i vspomogatel'nykh mekhanizmov Leningradskogo vysshego inzhenerenogo morskogo uchilishcha im. admirala Makarova.
(Boilers, Marine)

YENIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

EVK-2 electric fans in the boiler plant of the "Peking"-type tank
vessel. Sudostroenie 28 no.9:29-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Boilers, Marine) (Fans, Electric)

GERLOVIN, Lazar' Izrailevich; SLUTSKER, Semen Moiseyevich; YENIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHAVKIN, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; NIKONOV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; NIKITINA, R.D., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine waste heat and combination boilers] Sudovye utilizationsionnye i kombinirovannyye kotly. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 250 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boilers, Marine) (Heat regenerators)

YENIN, V.I., dotsent

Turbo feed-pumps for KVG25 and KVG34 boilers. Biul. tekhn.-
ekon. inform. Tekhn. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.4:18-27 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche
im. admirala Makarova.
(Boilers, Marine) (Turbomachines)

YENIN, V.I., dotsent

Characteristics of new condensate pumps. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Tekhn. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.8:30-37 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche
im. admirala Makarova.
(Condensers (Steam)) (Pumping machinery)

YENIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Circulating electric pumps for steam turbine plants on ships
built in series. Sudostroenie 29 no.11:28-29 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

BUZNIK, Viktor Mikhaylovich; YENIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; BABADZHANYAN, L.A.. kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GOL'DENFON, A.K.. kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.
red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Izd.2., dop.
i perer. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1964. 383 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; GERLOVIN, L.I., retsenzents; AKIMOV,
P.P., prof., nauchn. red.; MORALEVICH, O.D., red.

[Arrangement and design of marine steam boilers] Komponovka
i raschet morskikh parovykh kotlov. Moskva, Transport,
1964. 319 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YENIN, V. T.

YENIN, V. T.: "Basic characteristics of an inverter with artificial commutation when transmitting high-voltage DC power". L'vov, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov Polytechnic Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

YENIN, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAKOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FILIMONOV, A.N., inzh., (Leningrad).

Prospective use of d.c. electric power transmission in the Soviet
Union. Elektrichestvo no.11:88-92 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Yenin). 2.Vsesoyuznyy
elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. Lenina (for Sakovich).
(Electric power distribution)

SOV/110-58-7-18/21

AUTHORS: Yenin, V.T., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Libkind, M.S.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that
can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and
synchronous condensers' (Po povodu stat'i 'Novyye istochniki
reaktivnoy moshchnosti-pozvol'yayushchiye uluchshit' ispol'-
zovaniye generatorov i sinkhronnykh kompensatorov')

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektromyshlennosti, 1958, ²⁷Nr 7, pp 62-65 (USSR)

Discussion by two authors of an article by Professor V.A.
Venikov, Candidate of Technical Science, V.V. Khudyakov, and
Engineer A.N. Tsov'yanov, published in Vestnik Elektromysh-
lennosti, Nr 12, 1957

Contribution of Yenin

ABSTRACT: The proposal to replace synchronous condensers by a static
inertialless installation based on capacitors and a regulating
link is attractive, but the rectifier-inverter and rectifier-
capacitor circuits proposed are not good choices. The

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SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

series-connected capacitors might form resonant circuits; the limits of regulation are very restricted under capacitive conditions when working on reactors; the installed power of the capacitors is too great; the load-factors are too low; and the service life of the capacitors too short. The disadvantages of existing artificial switching circuits that can be used with leading angles of regulation, and of the circuits given in the article, are fundamental. Hence the idea arises of replacing the capacitors by inductive apparatus using the rectifiers or inverters as ionic compensators. A schematic diagram of a double-bridge circuit with a magnetic frequency-tripler is given in Fig. 1; the way in which phase-displacement can be achieved with this equipment is shown in Fig. 2. Tests were made on a model of the circuit; when operating against back e.m.f., the power-factor was varied from 0.5 lagging to 0.5 leading and the output of the frequency tripler ranged from 0 to 0.6 kVA/kW. The reactive power can be varied smoothly. A more efficient circuit than this frequency-tripler is the bridge circuit with magnetic

Card 2/5

SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

frequency-doubler shown in Fig. 4a. The anode transformer consists of a group of single-phase transformers, as in Fig. 4b, and was developed in the Moscow Power Institute by Professor G.N. Petrov and Docent M.S. Mikhaylov-Mikulinskiy. Such a transformer is not difficult to construct and there is no need for an external source of d.c. Voltage and current diagrams are given in Fig. 5. As will be seen from Fig. 6, the greatest effect is obtained when the angle between the fundamental frequency and the second harmonic is 45° . The theory and practice of magnetic frequency-multipliers cannot be developed here, but it is certain that these circuits are better under both normal and fault conditions than those using rectifiers and capacitors. However, detailed technical and economic studies are required before a final choice of method can be made. There are 6 figures and 2 references, one of which is Soviet and 1 German.

Card 3/5

SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

Contribution of Libkind

The article under discussion considers only one way of compensating transmission lines. The type of equipment recommended is still in the laboratory stage of development and readers are warned not to draw premature conclusions about it. Figure 1 shows in relative units a family of volt-ampere characteristics obtained on a 10 kVA model of a three-phase controlled reactor. It will be seen that the reactive power consumption can be varied by a factor of 5 - 10 by altering the constant component of field intensity. The reactor is soon saturated when the applied voltage is raised; this is very convenient when it is required to limit internal over-voltages. The wave-shape of the reactor current is shown in Fig. 2, and is practically sinusoidal. The reactor current under transient conditions caused by use of d.c. sub-magnetisation is shown in Fig. 3. The transient process is completed in 0.06 seconds. Thus, it may be possible to develop a saturable reactor with sinusoidal

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SOV/110-58-7-18/21

Concerning the article 'New sources of reactive power that can be used to improve the utilisation of generators and synchronous condensers'

current suitable for high-speed control. Such reactors might be built with outputs of 100-200 MVA at voltages of 20 - 30 kV and with high efficiency. This would then be a very economical way of controlling reactive power. Direct-current supplies could be obtained by rectification. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

Card 5/5

1. Generators--Performance
2. Capacitors--Performance
3. Power supplies--Sources

TURKOVA, N.S.; SIN MEY-IN [Hsing Mei-Ying]; BERNER, R.; YENINA, I.P.

Factors determining spatial orientation of leaves and stems in
connection with the study of conditions producing lodging.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 15 no.1:37-45 '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Nucleic acids)
(Botany--Morphology)

BOLVINYY, K.A.; BRIDGMAN, I.P., Inzh.; YENINA, P.Ya.

Determining the economic efficiency of the modernization
of industrial equipment. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no. 2:68-71
F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

SVEDE-SHVETS, M.I.; EYDUK, Yu.A.; YENINA, V.A.; VODOP'YANOVA, L.S.;
TRUSHIN, Yu.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: DZENELADZE, Zh.O.;
ZHUKOVA, Ye.A.; ISAKOVA, Z.S.; PUGACHEVA, V.P.; IGUMNOV, V.Ye.

Thermoelectric characteristics of sintered alloys based on
tungsten and molybdenum. Sbor. trud. TSNNICHM no.30:7-16 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Tungsten-molybdenum alloys--Thermoelectric properties)

YENINAM'YEVA, A., reviewer

USSR/Geophysics - Seismographic Pros-
pecting

May/Jun 53

"Review of 'Instructions for Seismic Prospecting,'"
(I. Berzon and A. Yeniam'yeva, reviewers)

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 3, pp 271-274

Review the symposium "Instruktsiya po geofizicheskoy
seysmorazvedke," a compilation of works contributed
by A. S. Kumpan, V. N. Mitrofanov, N. A. Kobalevskaya,
T. B. Sokolova, K. S. Andreyeva in participation with
I. I. Gurvich, N. G. Shmidt, and G. N. Shablinskiy,
and edited by I. K. Kupolov-Yaropolk. Published by
the State Geology Press, Moscow, 1952, 94 pp, 5,000
copies, price 2.90 rubles.

258T90

YENICH, Ye V.

IENICH, Ye V.-- "Bibliographizing Technical Literature in the Publications of the All-Union Book Board (1946-1955)."* (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering. Defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions.) Leningrad State Library Inst imeni N. K. Krupskaya, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No, 25, 18 Jun 1955

* For Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences

KAZ'MIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich; GVOZDETSKIY, Lev Andreyevich; KASATKIN,
Viktor Aleksandrovich; SEMENOV, Boris Sergeyevich;
YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Petroleum refineries of the U.S.A.] Neftepererabatyvaiushchie
zavody SShA. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 332 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(United States--Petroleum--Refineries)

AUTHORS: Maymind, V. I., Yenisherlova, O. M., SOV/79-28-8-46/66
Yermolayev, K. M., Vdovina, R. G., Galegov, G. A., Shemyakin,
M. M.

TITLE: Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive C^{14} and
 N^{15} (Issledovaniya v oblasti soyedineniy, mechennykh C^{14} i N^{15})
IX. Synthesis of the ω - N^{15} -Amino Acids (IX. Sintez ω - N^{15} -amino-
kislota)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,
pp. 2223 - 2228 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These investigations showed that the phthalimide method used
previously by the authors for the synthesis of various α - N^{15} -
amino acids (Ref 2) is also of value for synthesizing the
 ω - N^{15} -amino acids. The results of investigations on the
conditions and reactions to be used for the synthesis of
 ϵ - N^{15} -lysine and δ - N^{15} -ornithine are reported. The authors
departed from the syntheses described in publications in
trying at first to carry out the synthesis by condensing
potassium N^{15} -phthalimide with 5-(δ -bromobutyl) hydantoin
(Ref 5). However, only half of the synthesized lysine, obtained

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Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive
C¹⁴ and N¹⁵. IX. Synthesis of the ω -N¹⁵-Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

in 50% yield, contained the radioactive nitrogen. It was obvious from a theoretical view-point that the undesired reaction may be avoided by substitution of hydrogen in the 3-NH-groups by a radical. To avoid this side reaction 5-(δ -bromobutyl)-3-phenyl hydantoin was condensed with the potassium phthalimide -N¹⁵. The former could be synthesized in better yield from ϵ -oxy- γ -aminocaproic acid (Diagram 3), among other acids. The ω -N¹⁵-lysine was synthesized by this condensation reaction under the conditions described previously (Ref 2). δ -N¹⁵-ornithine was synthesized by the condensation of potassium N¹⁵-phthalimide with (γ -bromopropyl)-N-phthaloylaminomalonic ester and with (γ -bromopropyl)-N-acetylaminomalonic ester. Subsequent hydrolysis and decarboxylation of the phthaloyl derivatives led to radioactive ornithine with a yield of 65-70%, calculated on the basis of the potassium N¹⁵-phthalimide (tables and reaction scheme). There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Investigations Concerning Compounds With Radioactive
 C^{14} and N^{15} . IX. Synthesis of the ω - N^{15} -Amino Acids

SOV/79-28-8-46/66

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical
Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences - USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

SULIMOV, Andrey Dmitriyevich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.;
VEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Isolating aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum crudes]
Vydelenie aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov iz nefianogo
syr'ia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 61 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Hydrocarbons)

LOSEV, Boris Ivanovich; KOMSKIY, Mikhail Solomonovich; TROYANSKAYA,
Mari'yana Aleksandrovna; YKHISHKHOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.;
MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Solid gasoline; transportation, storage, and use] Tverdyl
benzin; transport, khranenie i primeneniye. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.isd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 88 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Gasoline, Solid)

YENISHERLOVA, I. M.

KOLOMIYTSYV, Petr Arkad'yevich; SOLODENIKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich;
YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Complete utilization of organic wastes for the preparation
of high-quality fertilizers and of fuel gas (methane)]
Kompleksnoe ispol'zovanie organicheskikh otkhodov dlia polu-
chenia vysokokachestvennykh udobrenii i goriuchego gaza
(metana). Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Methane) (Animal waste)

OSTROUMOV, Georgiy Arkad'yevich; ZILLER, G.K., red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M.,
vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Instructions on the gathering of spent petroleum oils for
mechanics and shop supervisors] Pamiatka po sboru otrabotannykh
neftianykh masel; dlia mekhanikov i nachal'nikov tsakhov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo نفت. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
24 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznaya kontora regeneratsii otrabotannykh smazochnykh
masel.

(Mineral oils)

RUDAKOVA, Nina Yakovlevna; TIMOSHINA, Anna Vasil'yevna; CHEREPNEVA,
Yekaterina Ivanovna; AL'TSHULER, A.Ye., retsenzent; GOLOMSHTOK,
I.S., retsenzent; RYABOV, P.N., red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ve-
dushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Production of paraffin] Proizvodstvo parafina. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
130 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Paraffins)

BORODKIN, Valentin Iosifovich; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of production planning and industrial management in
petroleum refining] Analiz proizvodstvenno-khoziaistvennoi
deiatel'nosti v neftegazopererabotke. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 173 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Industrial management)

SIDORENKO, M.V., red.; VOLONIKHIN, Yu.V., red.; GORECHENKOV, G.I., red.;
IVANTSOV, O.M., red.; MAL'KOV, I.A., red.; TESNER, P.A., red.;
YENISHEILOVA, O.M., vedushchiy red.; RASTOVA, G.V., vedushchiy
red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Techniques of the gas industry abroad; papers and reports
presented at the 7th International Gas Congress] Tekhnika zaru-
beznoi gazovoi promyshlennosti; doklady i referaty. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
367 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. International Gas Congress. 7th, Roma.
(Gas industry)

SHOR, Leonid Davidovich; YENISHENLOVA, O.M., red. POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Industrialization of underwater engineering operations in
the laying of pipelines] Industrializatsiia podvodno-tekhnicheskikh
rabot pri stroitel'stve magistral'nykh truboprovodov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 40 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Underwater pipelines)

OBOLENTSEV, Roman Dmitriyevich; MASHKINA, Anna Vasil'yevna; YENISHERLOVA,
O.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Hydrogenolysis of organosulfur compounds in oil] Gidrogenoliz
ser^{ny} organicheskikh soedinenii nefi, Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 143 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Petroleum—Refining) (Sulfur organic compounds)

YANOVSKIY, M.I.[translator]; ANVAYER, B.I.[translator]; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M.,
red.; YANOVSKIY, M.I., red.; FESENKO, Ye.P., red.; YENISHERLOVA,
O.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Progress and achievements of gas chromatography; collected reports
and articles] Uspekhi i dostizhenia gazovoi khromatografii; sbornik
dokladov i state. Pod red. N.M.Turkel'tauba, M.I.Ianovskogo i E.P.
Fesenko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 280 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 14:10)
(Gas chromatography)

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, red.; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; GOR'KOVA, A.A., ved. red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.; YEFRENOVA, T.D., ved. red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the International Petroleum Congress, 5th. New York, 1959]
Doklady V Mezhdunarodnogo neftianogo kongressa, New York, 1959. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
Vol.4. [Transportation, quality, and use of petroleum products] Transport, kachestvo i primeneniye nefteproduktov. 1961. 398 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. International Petroleum Congress, 5th. New York, 1959.
(Petroleum products)

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V., akademik, red.; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.; YENISHERLOVA, O.M., ved. red.; KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; LEVINA, Ye.S., ved. red.; MIGAY, L.S., ved. red.; TITSKAYA, B.F., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Reports of the International Petroleum Congress, 5th. New York, 1959]
Doklady V Mezhdunarodnogo neftianogo kongressa, New York, 1959. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
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